PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS:

In advance, per year, $2 00
Not paid in advance, 2 50
Not paid until six months have expired, 300
Not paid till the year has expired, 350

No subscription received for a less time than a year, unless the price be paid in advance.

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of twenty-on lines or less, for one insertion, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents except it remain in for several months, when it will be charged $3 for two months, $4 for three, &c $10 for twelve months.

☞ Liberal deduction for large advertisements by the year or six months

BY WM. H. BAYNE. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 5, 1851. | VOL. 12—NO. 632.

☞ Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark their advertisements with the number of insertions; otherwise they often forget and let the advertisement run longer than necessary, and when the bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the cost. And when an article is advertised for sale, when it is sold, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of the paper, because it misleads the readers of the paper besides running him to more cost.

PRICES OF BLANKS
AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such Blanks as we keep for sale, 60 cents per quire.

Where Blanks are printed to order, the prices will range from 35 cts. to $1 50 per quire, thus:

1 quire cap blanks			$1 50	per quire.
2 "	"	"	1 00	" "
3 "	"	"	85	" "
4, 5 or 6 "	"	"	75	" "
10 "	"	"	60	" "
15 "	"	"	50	" "
20 "	"	"	40	" "
1 quire letter-sheet blanks			1 25	" "
2 "	"	"	85	" "
3 "	"	"	75	" "
4, 5 or 6	"	"	65	" "
10 "	"	"	55	" "
15 "	"	"	45	" "
20 "	"	"	35	" "

Any blank printed to order which has more matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for the above prices, will be charged extra according to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work directed to be done. In like manner, a blank containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet will be charged a less price.

NEW CLOTHING
AND GENTLEMENS' OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. WALDAUER & CO.,

(*Hay street, corner opposite Fayetteville Hotel, and next door to Messrs Lilly's store,*)

Has just received a large assortment of winter Clothing consisting of fine double-sewed drab Overcoats; fine Castarin Coats; fine frock and dress Coats, &c.; and a good assortment of Pantaloons of all colors and prices.

Cloaks, Catoloos, a new and fashionable article; winter loose Sacks, and all kinds of winter Coats; fine Shirts, (the finest assortment ever brought into this market).

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

Old customers are particularly invited to call and examine our goods.

A. WALDAUER & CO.

Nov 2, 1850. 6m

NEGROES WANTED.

Cash will be paid for likely young Negroes if application is made soon.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept 14, 1850. 603-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very general and well selected stock,

In all Lines,

which we are offering on our usual terms.

All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Business.

J. & T. WADDILL,

Nov 30, 1850 611-tf Hay street.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb, 23, 1850.

MALLETT & PAULMIER
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

135 Front street, near Maiden Lane

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

P. MALLETT. **NEW YORK.** J. PAULMIER.

Jan. 11, 1851. 6m

Benj. Blossom & Son,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 145, Front Street,
NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made upon consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Grain, and other produce.

Jan'y 18, 1851 1y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to me or my friends in New York.

Feb'y 22, 1851 1y

WANTED.

A good Carriage Trimmer will find steady employment and good wages, by applying immediately to A. A. McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, March 15. tf

JUST RECEIVED,
1780 Panama, Leghorn, and Palm-leaf **HATS,**

And this spring's Paris and New York style of mole-skin, silk and angola Hats, a beautiful article. Also, men's, boys' and children's beaver, silk, and fur do., of every description, from several of the best manufactories in the U. States, together with a good assortment of my own manufacture, which makes my stock the most complete ever offered in this market.

A few beautiful misses' Gypsies and oil silk.

I have made arrangements that will enable me to sell to country merchants and dealers, at wholesale, at a very small advance, and respectfully invite them and all others in want of Hats and Caps, to give me a call, believing that it will be to their advantage to do so, as I have determined to sell cheap.

Highest prices paid for fur skins and lamb's wool.

DAVID GEE,

North-east corner Market Square, Green st.

March 15, 1851.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing ½ ounce avoidrupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 isregarded as 4 letters.

Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square inches or less.

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over ½ ounce, except on 'official Business.'

Postage on letters from any office in the U. S., to and from California, or our Territories on the Pacific, 40 cents prepaid or not. 'Newspapers and pamphlets 3 cents each, sea postage, and the inland Postage to be added, if any.

P. M.'s whose com's were $200 or less for the year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive written letters free, not weighing over ½ oz. each on their own private business.—They can frank to California, or any other place in the U. S. possessions, but not beyond.

Postage on letters to China, &c. may be 75 cents or 45 cents.

Postage on regular or transient papers, 1 or 1½ cents, and 50 per cent. commission on them.

Total postage on papers to Great Britain 4 cents, 2 cents to be paid in each country; to any place through Great Britain 4 cents, prepaid.

The Postage on letters, to or from Great Britain is 24 cts., the single rate.

The franking privilege 'travels with its possessor.' A Postmaster can frank through any office he may pass in travelling, but he cannot send franked letters from his own office at the same time.

Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over $200, may frank names of subscribers and money to newspapers.

Postmasters are entitled by law to the following commissions on the amount of letter postages received by them *in each quarter of the year*, and in due proportion of any fractional part of a quarter; but no Postmaster can receive a larger compensation from commissions than $500 per quarter:

40 per cent. on the first $100;
33⅓ " " next 300;
30 " " " 2,000;
12½ " on all over 2,400;

A commission of 50 per cent, is allowed on postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magazines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery of each free letter, (excepting free packets of printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though made up in letter form,) to officers where the commission does not am't to $500.

On letters received for distribution at such offices as are designated for that purpose by the Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent. is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over $200 may frank names of subscribers and money to editors.

At offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40 per cent. is allowed on the first $100 of letter postage.

Table of postages.

	1-2 oz	1 oz.	2 oz	3 oz
Letters not over 300 miles,	5	10	20	30
Letters over 300 miles,	10	20	40	60
Dropped letters,	2	2	2	2
Letters by British mails,	24	48	96	144

Newspapers not over 100 miles, or within the State, for each sheet or supplement, 1 cent.

Do. over 100 miles and out of the State, 1½ cts.

To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication.

Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed matter, except as before and undermentioned—for each not over

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz
2½	3½	4½	5½

A fraction of ½ oz. over not to be regarded.

Circulars and handbills not over single cap size and unsealed—(to be prepaid,) 3 cents.

The Cunard line of steamers is under contract pay with Great Britain, for carrying mails, and all the postage except 5 cents on letters carried from the U. States by that line, is received by Great Britain; but the Collins' line is under contract with the United States, and all the postage except 3 cents on letters carried out by this line, is received by the U States.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL,
(Arey's Row, Gillespie street,)

Has always on hand—
Prime Bacon,
Whiskey, Brandy and Rum,
Sugar, Coffee,
Flour, Meal, Corn,
Tobacco, Candles,
Molasses, Salt,
Castor Oil,
Painted Water Pails,
Nails, Hollow-ware,
Prime and Mess Pork,
Prime and Mess Beef,
Salted Fish of various kinds,
Winter shad, herrings, mulletts, &c.

These are all cash articles, and can only be had from me for the CASH, and they will consequently be sold at very low cash prices.

Fresh butter and eggs generally on hand, and other family articles.

R. MITCHELL.

March 8, 1851. 3m

WASHINGTON
LIVERY STABLES.
J. J. Philips & Robt. Wooten

Are prepared to furnish the public with

HORSES, CARRIAGES, & BUGGIES, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street.

They always have in attendance a good hostler and reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.

A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.

Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 6m

PETER P. JOHNSON,

Is now receiving his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of a large assortment of

Fashionable Goods

for Ladies and Gentlemens' wear for Spring and Summer. Also, Boots and Shoes,

Ready-made Clothing, fashionable Bonnets &c.

All of which his customers and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Also, Groceries, Hardware, and Cutlery, Iron, &c., all of the best quality.

March 22, 1851. 630-3t

ENCOURAGE THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE undersigned would respectfull announce to their friends and the fashionable public generally, that they have just received their Spring and Summer Report of New York and Philadelphia Fashions for Gentlemen's Clothing; and would tender their thanks for past patronage, and solicit a continuation from all who may want to have just the thing in the way of a good fitting coat, pants, or vest. No pains will be spared in giving entire satisfaction to all those who may favor them with their patronage. Their prices low for cash or note.

GRAHAM & WOODWARD.

West end Hotel Building, Hay street.

March 22, 1851. 630-3m

WNATED.

We want 5000 customers to call and examine our new and desirable assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Selected in New York, which we offer at extremely low prices.

DRY GOODS:

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Cambrics, Chambrays, brown and bleached Shirtings, &c. &c. Also, Mitts, Veils, Braids, Bobbinets, Edgings, Laces, colored Bonnet Dimity, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING:

Coats, from $1 to $15; Sacques, Coatees, Union Tweeds, Merino and Alpaca, pants and vests.

A prime lot of RIBBONS, which we can sell lower than any other house in town.

GROCERIES,

Porto Rico Sugar, Clarified do.; Rio Coffee, Starch, Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Soaps, Mustard, Snuff & Tobacco, Dairy Cheese; Principe & Regalia Segars, Cognac Brandy, Port Wine, &c.

All persons desirous of obtaining bargains, are invited to call one door east of Cook & Taylor's.

J. SMITH & CO.

March 22, 1851. 3m

Spring Goods, 1851.
JAMES KYLE

Has just received a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, among which are

1200 pieces new style Calicoes,
259 " " " Ginghams,
310 " printed and embroidered Lawns,
Brocade and other Silks,
Swiss and other Muslins
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Bobinet Lace and Edgings
Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeds and Mareno Cassimere,
Boanets, uncommonly cheap,
Bolting Cloths, Anker brand,

with many other goods, all of which were purchased by the package for cash. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.

March 15, 1851.

GREAT BARGAINS.
M. GREENTREE & CO.,

[*Market Square, next door to J. M. Beasley, Jeweler*]

Have just opened a large stock of ready made Clothing for Spring and Summer wear, consisting of dress and frock coats from $8 to $15.

Business Coats from $2 50 to $5 and upwards.

Pantaloons, vests, of all kinds for spring and Summer wear.

Silk, pocket and neck handkerchiefs, shirts, suspenders, &c. &c.

Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

March 22, 1851. 3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The Subscriber having obtained letters of administration, on the estate of Daniel W. Marsh, at the December term of Cumberland County Court, 1850, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately.

ABS. MARSH.
DUNCAN McFADYEN.

March 22, 1851 630-3t.

Fisk's Patent Metalic
BURIAL CASES.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of these Metalic Coffins, and has received and intends to keep a supply of various sizes, combining the late improvements.

They are equally as good in all respects as the ordinary Wood Coffin, and in various particulars are far superior. Being air tight, remains can be kept in them without burial for a reasonable length of time, without any offensive odor. They are also proof against water or vermin, and whether intended for ordinary burial in the ground, for vaults, or for transportation, they will be found to meet the expectations of those who use them. If it is necessary at any time, even 50 years after interment, to remove remains, it can be done without any difficulty—for the Cases themselves will last as long as time itself.

They have received Premiums at the State Fairs of New York in 1849 and 1850; at the State Fair of Ohio in 1850; at the American Institute in N. York; at the Boston Mechanics' Charitable Association, and at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

These cases are now very extensively used in the large cities, and have been highly approved of, as may be seen by certificates in my possession.

DUNCAN McNEILL

Fayetteville, March 29, 1851. 631-tf

$10 Reward.

I will pay the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me of my man DAVE; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick large frame; about 28 years old. The same reward will be paid for SOLOMON. They went off last Monday together.

$100 reward will be given for the conviction of any white person for harboring both, or $50 for harboring either of them.

CHARLES MONTAGUE.

March 29, 1851. 631-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The Subscribers would announce to the public that they have associated themselves together under the style and firm of STARR & WILLIAMS, for the purpose of transacting a general wholesale and retail Dry Goods business.

In their store may now be seen the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Dress Goods

in great variety, including a selection of elegant CHENE SILKS, to which they solicit the particular attention of the ladies.

Also, Gro de Rhines, Gro de Swiss, Chamelion, Fullard, Check and black watered Silks; fig'd & plain silk and linen tissues; white satin; barages; fig'd lawns; grenadines and dona louisas; figured, col'd and embroidered Swiss, jaconet, mull and checked muslins; Victoria and bishop lawns; pink, blue, crimson and corn-colored tarletons; chene, check and brocade poplins; pink, crimson, white, blue and green florences; polka, chene and brocade bonnet ribbons; belts; chene scarfs and neck ribbons; black silk lace; French-worked and Saratoga collars; lace capes; wrought sleeves; wristletts and elastic cuffs; mourning sleeve cuffs and collars; chantilla, Canton-crape, and other shawls; a superior article of Alexander's white, black and col'd kid gloves; twisted silk and long-armed mitts; embroidered chimisetts; mus in, blond, Swiss, wove and thread edgings.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR:

Black, brown, forest-green, blue, and olive Cloths; black and colored Drab d'Etes; French doe skin and summer Cassimeres; white and checked Linens; Italian cloth and cashmeret, for summer coats; satin, silk and Marseilles vesting; gentlemen's cravats and scarfs, a new and beautiful article.

A large assortment of fashionable BONNETS, worth from 50 cts. to $8.

Misses' and boys' fashionable summer Hats and Bonnets in great variety. Panama, double and single brim-Leghorn and palm-leaf HATS; fashionable mole-skin, beaver, brush, coney, angola, and other Hats; traveling and common trunks; umbrellas and parasols, with a large stock of French calf BOOTS; ladies', gentlemen's, misses' and infant's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers.

We respectfully invite those purchasing goods in this market, to give our stock an examination.

J. M. Williams' old stand, Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. B. STARR.

Fayetteville, March 29, 1851

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.,

Are now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their spring and summer Goods, embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the ladies in particular to their very handsome stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the ladies that they have no Jenny Lind goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the gentlemen they would say that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that have ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.

Also, a large assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's BOOTS and SHOES, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas, together with a general assortment of **CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS**, white and col'd; summer Vizites and Mantillas; lace and muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; mourning and second mourning ditto.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c.

March 20, 1850.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
Clothing, Clothing,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All gentlemen who may be in want of good and cheap Clothing, would find it to their great advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I have just returned from the northern cities with an entire new, splendid, and large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every variety of Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons, furnishing goods, domestic dry goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, carpet bags, walking canes, umbrellas, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Havana, Regalia, and Principe Segars, of the most favorite brands. Also, fine cut chewing and smoking Tobacco of superior quality, which will be disposed of at wholesale on very favorable terms.

I am grateful for past encouragement of my former customers, and solicit a continuance of the same; and all who may recommend their friends to trade at my establishment, can depend upon their being dealt with fairly and honestly, and receiving for their money its full equivalent; and I pledge myself to use all honorable means to give satisfaction and deserve the confidence of my patrons. Call at my establishment and see for yourself.

GEORGE BRANDT,

South side Hay street, opposite H. Branson & Son.

March 29, 1851. 3m

NOTICE.

At the March Term, 1851, of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, it was ordered by the Court, that the tolls charged at the several Bridges and Ferries in Cumberland County shall not exceed the following, that is to say:

At Bridges and Ferries, over the Cape Fear river,

For all Wagons and Carriages drawn by 4 or more horses,	50 cents.
Drawn by three horses,	40 "
" two "	30 "
" one "	20 "
Horse and rider,	10 "
Loose horses, each,	5 "
Persons on foot,	2 "
Cattle, hogs, sheep, &c.,	1 "

At all other Bridges and Ferries,

For all wagons or carriages drawn by 4 or more horses,	1, 2 or 3 horses, 10 cents.
Drawn by 4 or more horses,	15 "
Horse and Rider,	5 "

Extract from the Minutes,

J. McLAURIN, Clerk.

March 29, 1851. 631-3t

☞ Prime New Orleans Molasses, hourly expected by Steamer Rowan, and for sale by H. BRANSON & SON.

March 29, 1851. 631-2t

Five Shares Fayetteville and Western Plank Road stock for sale. Inquire at this Office. 631-3t

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
APRIL 5, 1851.

NO ARREST.—*All a mistake.*—We regret to learn that a letter was received here on Tuesday 1st inst., by Mr Benbow, in which it is stated that Pitt has not been arrested in New York, but is belived to have taken passage on the steamer Chio for California. Mr Benbow has telegraphed to NewOrleans, where the steamer will touch, and if he does not conclude to stay at Havanna, where the steamer also touches, he will probably be arrested at New Orleans.

If he stops in Cuba, $100 is enough to justify an officer to go after him and bring him back, if the Cuban authorities will surrender him. But the failure of the U. S. courts to convict any of the "Cuban invaders" may lead to a refusal of surrender.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

By a telegraphic despatch from a friend at Raleigh, we learn that the Manteo Paper Mills, in that vicinity, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock. The fire originated from friction in the machinery. The establishment belonged to Messrs J. F. Jordan & Co., who had recently fitted it up with all the improved machinery, with which they were enabled to make about 25 reams per day of such paper as the Observer is printed on. The loss is heavy, we are informed, as nothing was saved but a part of the manufactured stock. Insurance about $5,000.

This fire will be a great inconvenience to Editors in this State, nearly all of whom obtained their supplies of printing paper from that Mill.

P. S.—The proprietors have promptly commenced to rebuild, and hope to be again in operation by the middle of August next.—*Observer.*

☞ The whigs of Tennessee have nominated Wm. Campbell as their candidate for Governor.

The democrats, we believe, have named Gen. Wm. Trousdale.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

BALTIMORE, March 27.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax last night, with Liverpool dates to the 15th, and 75 passengers.

Cotton had declined one-eighth (¼) on better qualities, to one quarter (½) on lower qualities. The sales of the week were 31,000 bales.

It was supposed in England that it would not be possible for the Russel administration to hold together until after Easter, as the Ministry had suffered another defeat in Parliament.

The agitation among the Catholics relative to the penal measures proposed by the ministry, continues unabated. The Protectionist leaders are making strong efforts to secure a majority in the House of Commons favorable to 4s. duty on foreign corn, and 1s. on breadstuffs

FATAL AFFRAY IN EDGEFIELD, S. C.

We learn the following particulars of a horrid shooting affair, which occurred in Edgefield District, on the 25th ult The parties engaged in it were Elbert Hardin, Wm. Treadway, Wm. Wilson and Stephen Wilson. It appears that the difficulty arose between the Wilsons and the other two persons mentioned, in regard to the line fence between their plantations. The Wilsons proceeded to move the fence further in on their own land, when Mrs Hardin discovered it and forbade them—threatening, at the same time, to cut off the hands of the negroes who were moving the rails. The Wilsons ordered the negroes to proceed, which they did.

Mrs Hardin then sent off for Hardin and Treadaway. On their arrival, it seems that they resisted the moving of the fence—Hardin attacking the Wilson's with a rail, Wm. Wilson and Treadaway being armed with guns.—Wilson shot Treadaway, who soon fell, mortally wounded. Hardin then stunned Wilson by striking him with the rail—seized the gun of Treadaway and fired at Wm. Wilson, without effect. Wilson then fired at him, the shot taking effect in one eye, and also in his face, breast and arm.

Treadaway has since died from the wounds inflicted—Hardin is not yet dead, but the wounds are represented to be very severe.

We give the above particulars as we have heard them from good sources. They are doubtless mainly correct. We understand that Wm. Wilson delivered himself up in Hamburg, and was admitted to bail.—*Augusta Republic.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Augustus Moore, Esqr, a distinguished member of the North Carolina Bar, and formerly a Superior Court Judge in that State, died suddenly at his residence in Edenton on Sunday night last. Mr Moore was apparently in good health, and while sitting in his house was seized with an apoplectic fit and died in a few minutes.

GIANT COTTON STALK.—The Alabama Journal, Montgomery, says: "We were shown a few days since by Mr. Coxe, one of the delegates from this quarter to the World's Fair in London, a section of an immense cotton stalk, which he will take with him as a specimen of the plant as it grows in the rich prairie bottoms of Alabama. The plant was twenty feet in height and bore 1,000 boles. It was grown on the plantation of Mr P. A. Wray, of this county.

A HUNGRY BOARDER.

Every one who has boarded at a city hotel, or boarding house, is aware of the "grab game" system of operations which often prevails at these places during meal-time. At every such place there are more or less persons with piggish manners and voracious appetites, who seek to monopolize the lion's share of any delicacies which may be placed on the table; and the others are consequently compelled to "look after Number One," in self-defence.

Some years ago, one of our city hotels was favored with a boarder of this sort, who had a frightfully ravenous appetite, to which Justice Greedy's "wasn't a circumstance." He was a tall, Latern-jawed chap, with an exceedingly hungry look, and had the dilating powers of an anaconda. Only Ichabod Crane, or huge mouthed Guargantua, with his enormous appetite for "plenty of links, and chittlings, and puddings, in their season," could be his parallel; and what rendered him a more formidable competitor at the dinner-table, was a pair of long arms, which enabled him to swoop in all the "creature comforts," far and near, about his plate, while he bolted them with a rapidity that would have thrown Graham into hysterics. Among other things, he was exceedingly fond of straw-berries, in their season, and generally managed to crowd them so fast into his "abdominal pantry," that few of the boarders could secure any portion of the luxury. One day a plan was laid by the latter with the assistance of the servants, to mortify him if possible, and shame him out of his gluttony.

After he had as usual, cleared the dish of its contents, and had called to the servant, "John bring me some more of those straw-berries," two or three waiters came in, bearing a huge platter loaded with his favorite luxury, and clearing away a wide space among the dishes, deposited it before him. Our hero's eyes sparkled with a perfect ecstacy of delight at the prospect before him; he coughed and cleared his throat—drew his chair nearer to the table—rolled up the cuffs of his coat-sleeves—and then proceeded coolly and deliberately, but with amazing celerity, to relieve the platter of its contents. In a few minutes, the entire heap of straw-berries had disappeared—having been transferred with magical dexterity to our hero's stomach—and, turning to "John," who was transfixed with astonishment, he said—

"John, couldn't you contrive to scare up *another dish of those straw-berries, somehow?* And mind, *bring me a good lot of them, for I should like to get* MY SHARE *of them once.*

A NEW OMNIBUS.

A new omnibus has been introduced into London, so arranged that every passenger has a door, a seat and a window for himself, with a gutta percha tube through which to convey orders to the cab. The arrangement is most ingenious. The only difficulty is, that friends getting in have no opportunity of saying a word to each other until the journey is performed. Connected with every seat, or cell, or box, whichever it may be called, is a self-acting machine for registering the daily number of passengers.

A CURE FOR NEURALGIA.—The Courrier des Etats Unis says:

A young doctor of the Paris Faculty of Medicine has just made a discovery, which we deem of importance to communicate to our readers. Neuralgic affections are, of all others, the most impervious to the art of medicine. M. Desterne, profoundly convinced of the science in those affections, so common and so terrible, has devoted himself zealously to researches upon the physiological action of the nervous system. Taking for the starting point of his researches the remarkable results of the cure of Neuralgia by the cauterization of the "helix," he has discovered a method of curing instantaneously, and without disturbing any organ, all Neuralgic affections of the head, attacks of megrim, and pains resulting from teeth in an advanced state of decay. What renders this discovery truly marvellous, is the promptness at once of the cure, and its perfect success in more than two hundred cases, which have presented themselves since the 22d of December, the date of the first experiments.

M. Desterne purposes presenting to the Academy of Medicine a memoir upon this important discovery. The presentation of the memoir is only retarded by the hope which the author entertains of preventing, by the same means, hysterical and epileptic attacks, and his desire to make a more complete work.

ORIGINAL CONUNDRUMS.—Why is a thief who purloins a feather pillow like a tear?

Because he steals soft down from the head, and—evaporates.

Why is a wise man like a pin?

Because he has got a head, and comes to a point.

Why is a fool like a needle?

He has an eye, but he has got no head; and you can't see his point.

"John, I'd like to bet you three to one that I can spell barrel with one letter." "Well, I'll take you." "Now then, John, if you were to write the word yourself, and had but little room to do it in, wouldn't you think a *bare L* would be enough?"